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FOREIGN PRESS BULLETIN

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Selected news items primarily on the Sino-Soviet Bloc from latest available foreign press

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Foreign Press Bulletin is a daily publication of the Foreign Documents Division giving press items of current interest which, to our knowledge, have not been reported by other media. The items are grouped by subject category.

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POLITICAL

VISITING US SCHOLAR COMMENTS ON OUTER MONGOLIA -- Unen, Ulan Bator, 2 Sep 60, p 4

Economist George Murphy, Stanford University professor, was interviewed by a correspondent of Unen during his visit to Outer Mongolia and expressed the following views.

CPYRGHT

"During my stay of 10 days in Outer Mongolia, I have met many people, and have become acquainted with some impressive features of life here. My meeting with these people has been on a very friendly basis, and our conversations have been very open and frank. What the technologists have had to offer has been excellent. It is apparent from my visits to industrial plants that their leaders have demonstrated unusual talent and ability. We have talked about the possibility of economic and cultural relations with the US. Many Americans would be interested in viewing the unusual environment within which the Mongols live. On the other hand, many Mongols would like to travel in the US. Quite a few Americans would like to see Outer Mongolia join the UN as a means of facilitating economic and cultural relations. When I return home I shall try to help in putting these views into effect. By the same token, I hope that I shall be able to return to Mongolia at some time in the future."

[Comment: Professor Murphy, who attended the 9-16 August International Congress of Orientologists in Moscow, was reported by Unen of 19 August to have read a paper there on "The Dual Nature of Economics in the Mongolian People's Republic," which dealt with the interests the Mongols had in joining the UN but commented particularly on the restraints placed on Mongolian independence in the fields of economics and culture. See Foreign Press Bulletin for 16 September 1960.]

FORMER MEXICAN PRESIDENT TO VISIT USSR, CHINA -- Mexico City, El Popular, 18 Sep 60

CPYRGHT

Emilio Portes Gil, former President of the Republic of Mexico, recently left Mexico City on a trip which will take him around the world and include visits to the USSR and Communist China. He stated that the

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purpose of his trip is to study and observe and denied that it was in answer to some special invitation to visit a certain country or city. After visiting several European cities, he will spend most of his time in Moscow, to visit institutions, universities, labor centers, research laboratories, and other places. From Moscow he will proceed to Communist China, where he will visit its principal cities. He is accompanied by his wife, Carmen, and Rosa Duplan de Lopez, former Mexican Ambassador to India.

CPYRGHT

STATE COUNCIL LIST ON APPOINTMENTS, RESIGNATIONS -- Peiping, Jen-min Jih-pao, 6 Sep 60, p 4

On 15 August 1960, the State Council, during its 102d session, issued the following list of appointments to and resignations from positions in national organs, high-level institutes, and embassies.

Appointments

Wang Chin-shan, Vice-Minister of Public Security
Liang Yao, Kuo Hsien-tuan, and Wang Wen-po, vice-ministers of Commerce
Pai Hsiang-yin, Po Sheng-lin, Mai Shih, and Chou Hua-min, assistants to the Minister of Foreign Trade
Li Su, Vice-Minister of Chemical Industry
Li T'ing-tsan, chief of the Bureau of Surveying and Cartography
Lin Lang-t'ien, chief, and Chang Ching, deputy chief, of the Chengchou Institute of Foodstuffs
Fu Kang, deputy chief of the Northwest Industrial Institute
Ku Hsi, chief of the T'ang-shan Railway Institute
Huang Chia-ssu, principal of the China Medical College
Chang Te-chun, Ambassador to the Soviet Union
Chu Ch'ai, Ambassador to Poland
Chao Chin, Ambassador to Mongolia
Wang Yen-tang, Ambassador to the United Arab Republic
Ch'in Shen, Ambassador, and Yang Ko-i, cultural attache, to Iraq
Ying Ta-p'ai, Ambassador to Morocco
Wang I-mu, Ambassador to Ghana

CPYRGHT

Resignations

Li Ching, deputy chief of the Ch'ang-ch'un Geological Institute
Yen Tuan, deputy chief of the Peiping Textile Institute
Li T'ing-tsan, deputy chief of the State Bureau of Surveying and Cartography

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CPYRGHT

Chang Feng-lieh, Ambassador to the Soviet Union
Wang Yu, Ambassador to Bulgaria
Ko Pu-hai, Ambassador to Czechoslovakia
Hsu Ming, Ambassador to East Germany
Lo Yu-fen, Ambassador to Indonesia
Kuo Ta-k'ai, Ambassador to Iraq
Hsu Ying, Ambassador to Morocco

ECONOMIC

CURRENT AGRICULTURAL SITUATION IN EASTERN EUROPE

The following is an FDD comment.

The late August and early September East European press contains no reports of outstanding harvest successes, as the key harvesting period of the 1960 crop year draws to a close. For the most part, the press cites a variety of difficulties in the various countries and mentions over-all results only occasionally.

Thus, Bulgarian sources anticipate a 1960 wheat harvest of 2,498,000 tons, but give no actual harvest results. They complain at the same time that the corn ensilage and tobacco harvest plans are behind schedule.

The Czechoslovak press reports grain slightly over 90 percent cut; but there are delays in hauling the grain from the fields. There is also concern over the timely completion of rape seeding. Other reports from Czechoslovakia are highly fragmentary.

The East German Minister of Agriculture anticipates harvests of 17 million tons of silage corn, 15 million tons of potatoes, and 7.5 million tons of sugar beets. Grain deliveries are reported 81.4 percent completed. Beyond that the press is reticent on specific harvest information.

Hungarian sources have contained only a weather summary for August which showed approximately normal temperatures and normal to somewhat above normal precipitation. These conditions facilitated cultivation, but severe windstorms caused damage to fruit crops and in vineyards.

The Polish government's weather service expects normal weather in September. There is no country-wide harvest information; but the press reports unusually large numbers of livestock and hogs being brought in for slaughter and delays in seed processing for fall sowing.

The Rumanian press contained only fragmentary information on corn ensilage.

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SOLDIERS ASSIST IN HARVESTING -- Prague, Obrana Lidu, 19 Aug 60

CPYRGHT

Since the beginning of the 1960 harvest season, military personnel have contributed a total of 47,826 working shifts to assist Czechoslovak farmers in gathering the harvest. During the week of 7-13 August, soldiers worked 21,226 shifts, compared to 18,200 shifts during the first week of August. In South Bohemia Kraj, 300 soldiers and 30 trucks are being used currently to assist farmers.

MINIATURE BATTERY DEVELOPED IN HUNGARY -- Budapest, Ujitok Lapja, Vol XII, No 16, 25 Aug 60, p 11

CPYRGHT

A miniature, button-shaped battery, smaller than a one-forint coin [approximate size of a US quarter], has been developed by Bela Bartfair, chemist of the Handicraft Enterprise (Kezmuipari Vallalat) in Budapest. The battery is made of zinc and silver and is enclosed in an air-tight metal case. The storage capacity of the battery is 80 to 120 milliampere hours per cubic centimeter. This is exactly double the capacity of the DEAC button battery made in West Germany.

In 1960, 20,000 sample batteries will be produced and distributed throughout the world. After completion of trial production, large-scale production of the battery will begin. The battery is also to be patented in 14 countries.

TRANSISTOR CLOCK MADE IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA -- Berlin, Radio und Fernsehen, Vol 9, No 17, Sep 60, p 530

CPYRGHT

The Institute for Radio Engineering and Electronics of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences has constructed a transistor clock. The clock is accurate to 1/2,000th of a second in 24 hours. It will be used for astronomical and geophysical measurements.

WUHAN IRON AND STEEL COMPANY STAGES BIG ADVANCE IN PRODUCTION -- Peiping, Jen-min Jih-pao, 10 Sep 60

CPYRGHT

Iron, steel, and coke production by the Wuhan Iron Steel Company showed a large increase during the last half of August. Compared to the first half of August, steel production increased by 55.92 percent, iron by 24.46 percent, and coke by 11 percent.

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OPEN ELECTROLYTIC CAUSTIC SODA SHOP -- Nan-ch'ang, Kiangsi Jih-pao, 10 Jul 60, p 2

CPYRGHT

The largest electrolytic caustic soda shop in Kiangsi using edible salt as raw material, with an annual capacity of 480 metric tons, has gone into production in the Kiangsi Chemical Factory. The shop took 5 months to construct.

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